DEYNEKA, I.Ya., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki.

Pedagogical ideas of N.I.Pirogov in medical education. Vest. khir. 81 no.11:133-141 N '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. I.Ya.Deyneka) pediatricheskogo i sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'tetov Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova. Adres avtora: Odessa, Meditsinskiy per., d. 2, Meditsinskiy institut.
(MEDICINE--STUDY AND TEACHING)
(PIROGOV, NIKOLAI IVANOVICH, 1810-1881)

DEYNEKA, I.Ya., prof.

Report of the work of the Odessa Province Surgical Society for 1958.
Nov.khir.arkh. no.5:131-132 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Predsedatel' Obshchestva zasluzhennykh deyateley nauki.
(ODESSA PROVINCE--SURGICAL SOCIETIES)

DEYNEKA, I., prof.

Review of D.P. Chukhrienko's "Intestinal obstruction." Vest.khir.
83 no.11:131-133 N '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(INTESTINES--OBSTRUCTION) (CHUKHRIENKO, D.P.)

AMINEV, A.M., prof.; BEREZOV, Ye.L., prof.; BISENKOV, N.P., kand. med. nauk; BRAYTSEV, V.R., prof.; DEYNEKA, I.Ya., prof.; DYSKIN, Ye.A., kand. med. nauk KAZANSKIY, V.I., prof.; KARAVANOV, G.G., prof.; LEVIN, M.M., prof.; MAKSIMENKOV, A.N., prof.; MAYAT, V.S., prof.; NAPALKOV, P.N., prof.; ROZANOV, B.S., prof.; RUSANOV, A.A., prof.; RUSANOV, G.A., kand. med. nauk; FILATOV, A.N., prof.; CHUKHRIYENKO, D.P., prof.; SHILOVTSEV, S.P., prof.; PETROVSKIY, B.V., prof., otv. red.; MEL'NIKOV, A.V., prof., red. toma; SUVOROVA. T.A., dots., red.; MIROTVORTSEVA, K.S., red.; RULEVA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Multivolume manual on surgery] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po khirurgii. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.7. [Surgery of the abdominal wall and organs of the abdominal cavity, the stomach and intestines] Khirurgiia briushnoi stenki, organov briushnoi polosti-zheludka i kishechnika. 1960. 746 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Braytsev, Petrovskiy, Mel'nikov). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Maksimenkov, Filatov).

(ABDOMEN—SURGERY)

DEYNEKA, I.Ya., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. (Odessa, ul. Podbel'skogo,
d.47, kv.3)

Inflammatory diseases of the rectum. Nov. khir. arkh. no.3:17-29
My-Je '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(RECTUM—DISEASES)

DEYNEKA, I.Ya., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki

N.I. Pirogov visits the wounded Guiseppe Garibaldi. Ortop., travm.i protez. no.12:10-16 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(PIROGOV, NIKOLAI IVANOVICH, 1810-1881)
(GARIBALDI, GIUSEPPE, 1807-1882)

DEYNEKA, I.Ya., professor (Odessa, ul.Podbel'skogo, d.47, kv.3)

N.I. Pirogov - a fighter for the progressive scientific trend in the literature. Vest.khir. no.6:127-135 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii pediatricheskogo i stomatologicheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - zasluzh. deyatel nauki, prof. I.Ya. Deyneka) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova.

(PIROGOV, NIKOLAI IVANOVICH, 1810-1881)

DEYNEKA, I.Ya., prof. (Odessa)

"First and emergency medical aid." Reviewed by I.IA. Deineka. Sov. zdrav. 21 no.4:77-78 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(FIRST AID IN ILLNESS AND INJURY)

DEYNEKA, I.Ya., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. (Odessa, ul. Podbel'skogo, d.47, kv.3)

Organization and work of the Department of thoracal surgery of a provincial hospital. Klin.khir. no.6:53-57 Je '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii pediatricheskogo i stomatologicheskogo fakul'tetov (zav. - prof. I.Ya. Deyneka) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta i otdeleniye torakal'noy khirurgii Odesskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy.

(ODESSA—CHEST—SURGERY)

DEYNEKA, I.Ya., prof., zasl. deyatel' nauki, otv. red.(Odessa);
BURLAKOV, F.F., dots., red.; KAL'FA, S.F., prof., red.;
KURYSHKIN, M.P., st. nauchn. sotr., red.[deceased];
MUCHNIK, S.R., doktor med. nauk, red.; PUCHKOVSKAYA, N.A.,
prof., red.; SKORODINSKAYA, V.V., st. nauchn. sotr., red.;
SYNOVETS, A.S., dots., red.; BRATUS', V.D., red.

[Use of Filatov's circular flap in the clinic; collection of scientific papers] Primenenie kruglogo filatovskogo steblia v klinike; sbornik nauchnykh rabot. Kiev, Gosmedizdat USSR, 1963. 262 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Odessa. Meditsinskiy **institut.**

DEYNEKA, I.Ya.

Echinococcosis of the mediastinum. Grud. khir. 5 no.6:109-114
N-D'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii pediatricheskogo i stomatologicheskogo fakul'teta (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. I.Ya. Deyneka) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.

TREGUBENKO, Anatoliy Ivanovich [Trehubenko, A.I.]; DEYNEKA, I.Ya.,
zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof., red.; SANOV, L.S.
[translator]

[Surgical treatment of thrombophlebitis] Khirurhichne likuvannia tromboflebitiv. Kyiv, Derzhmedvydav URSR, 1964.
152 p. (MIRA 18:1)

KRYLOV,A.N., akademik; SMIRNOV,V.I., akademik, redaktor; SHIMANSKII, Yu.A., redaktor; DEYNEKA,O.I., redaktor; SMIRNOVA,A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Collected works] Sobranie trudov. Moskva, izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR. Vol.1., pt.2. [Popular scientific articles. Biographical sketches] Nauchno-populiarnye stat'i. Biograficheskie kharakteristiki. 1951 323 p. (MLRA 9:3)

(Science)

DEYNEKA, O.I.

BARDIN, I.P., akademik, redaktor; VOL'FKOVICH,S.I.; akademik, redaktor; KAPUSTINSKIY, A.F., redaktor; SOKOLOV, A.V.' professor, redaktor; POSPELOV,I.A., starshyy nauchnyy sotrudnik, redaktor; DEYNEKA, O.I. redaktor; SMIRNOVA, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Studies in applied chemistry; a collection of scientific papers dedicated to the memory of Academician E.V.Britske] Issledovaniia po prikladnoi khimii; sbornik nauchno-issledovatel'skikh rabot, posviashchennyi pamiati akademika E.V.Britske. Moskva, 1955. 342 p. (MLRA 8:11)

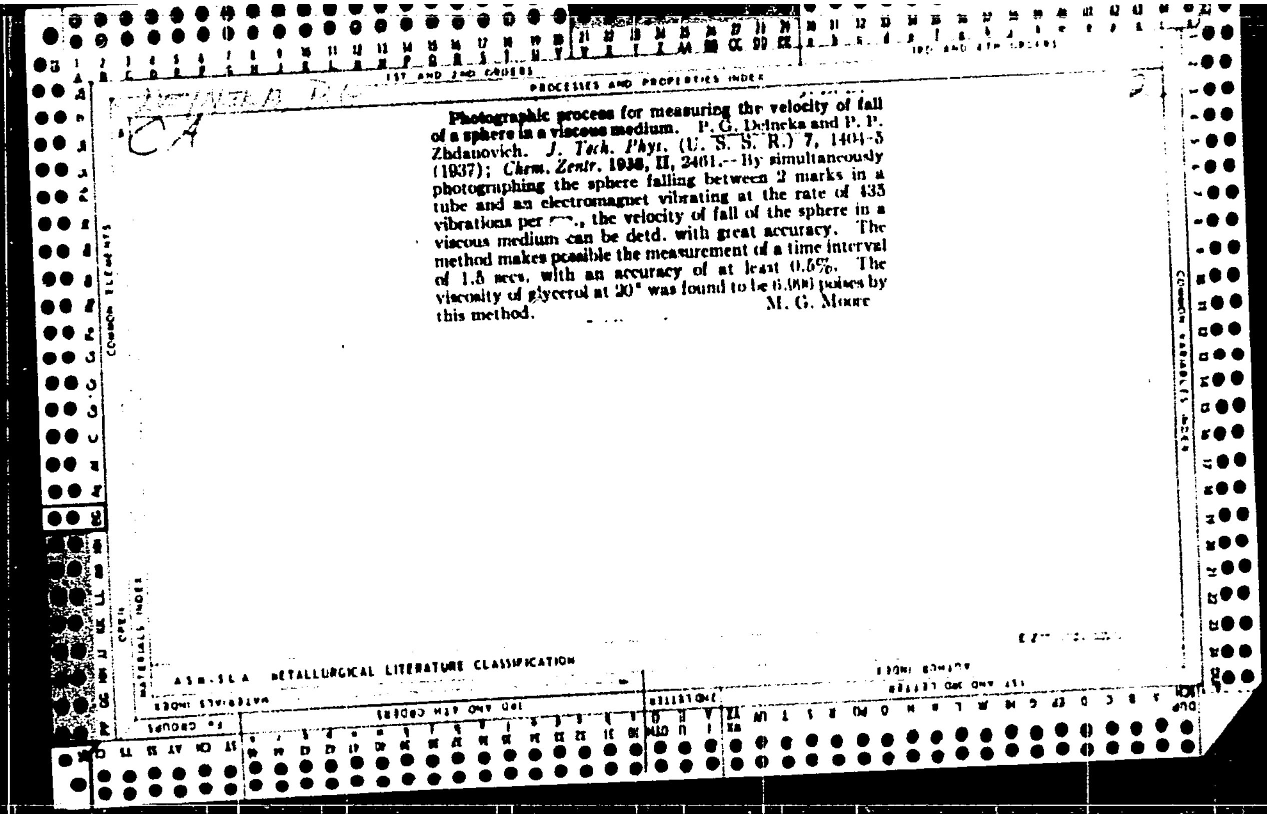
1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kapustinskiy). 2. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk.
(Chemistry) (Britske, Ergard Viktorovich, 1877-1953)

DEYNEKA, O.I.

Research of Marignac on the chemistry of rare earths. Trudy Inst. inst.est.i tekh. 39:87-94 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Rare earths)

(Marigano, Jean Charles Galissard de, 1817-1894)



1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

Photographic process for measuring the velocity of fall of a sphere in a viscous medium. P. G. Delneka and P. P. Zbdanovich. *J. Tech. Phys.* (U. S. S. R.) 7, 1404-5 (1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, II, 2401.—By simultaneously photographing the sphere falling between 2 marks in a tube and an electromagnet vibrating at the rate of 435 vibrations per [illegible], the velocity of fall of the sphere in a viscous medium can be detd. with great accuracy. The method makes possible the measurement of a time interval of 1.5 secs. with an accuracy of at least 0.6%. The viscosity of glycerol at 20° was found to be 6.000 poises by this method.

M. G. Moore

COMMON ELEMENTS

MATERIALS INDEX

A S M - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

DEYNEKA, P. G.

548.7

2825. THE INFLUENCE OF AN ELECTRIC FIELD ON THE ADDITIVE COLOURING OF ROCK SALT CRYSTALS.

V.M.Yuzhakov and P.G.Deineka.

Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Vol. 94, No. 4, 671-2 (1954). In Russian.

Metallic sodium was placed in an enclosed cavity between two blocks of NaCl. This composite crystal was fitted with electrodes for applying the field and was placed in a furnace. At 600° C, under 7 V/cm for 35 min and 70 V/cm for a few seconds, the spread of colouring was observed. Several similar trials showed that the number of colour centres is inversely proportional to the applied field.

A. L. Mackay

DEYNEKA, P.G.

Determining volumes of crushed materials in small quantities.
Izm.tekh. no.4:14-16 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Volumetric apparatus)

CHIZHIKOV, D.M.; DEYNEKA, S.S.

Surface tension and density of zinc containing silicate melts. Dokl.AN SSSR 138 no.6:1402-1404 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut metallurgii im. A.A.Baykova AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Chizhikov).
(Silicates) (Surface tension)

CHIZHIKOV, D.M.; DEYNEKA, S.S.

Interaction between cuprous sulfide and zinc-containing silicate melts. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.2:388-390 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Chizhikov).
(Copper sulfides)
(Silicates)

L 23308-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/ETC(m)-6/EWA(1) WW/DJ

SOURCE CODE: UR/0198/66/002/001/0115/0119

ACC NR: AP6007550 (N)

55

B

AUTHOR: Deyneka, V. I. (Kiev)

ORG: Hydromechanics Institute, AN UkrSSR (Institut gidromekhaniki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Calculation of velocity pulsations for flow in a rough channel

SOURCE: Prikladnaya mekhanika, v. 2, no. 1, 1966, 115-119

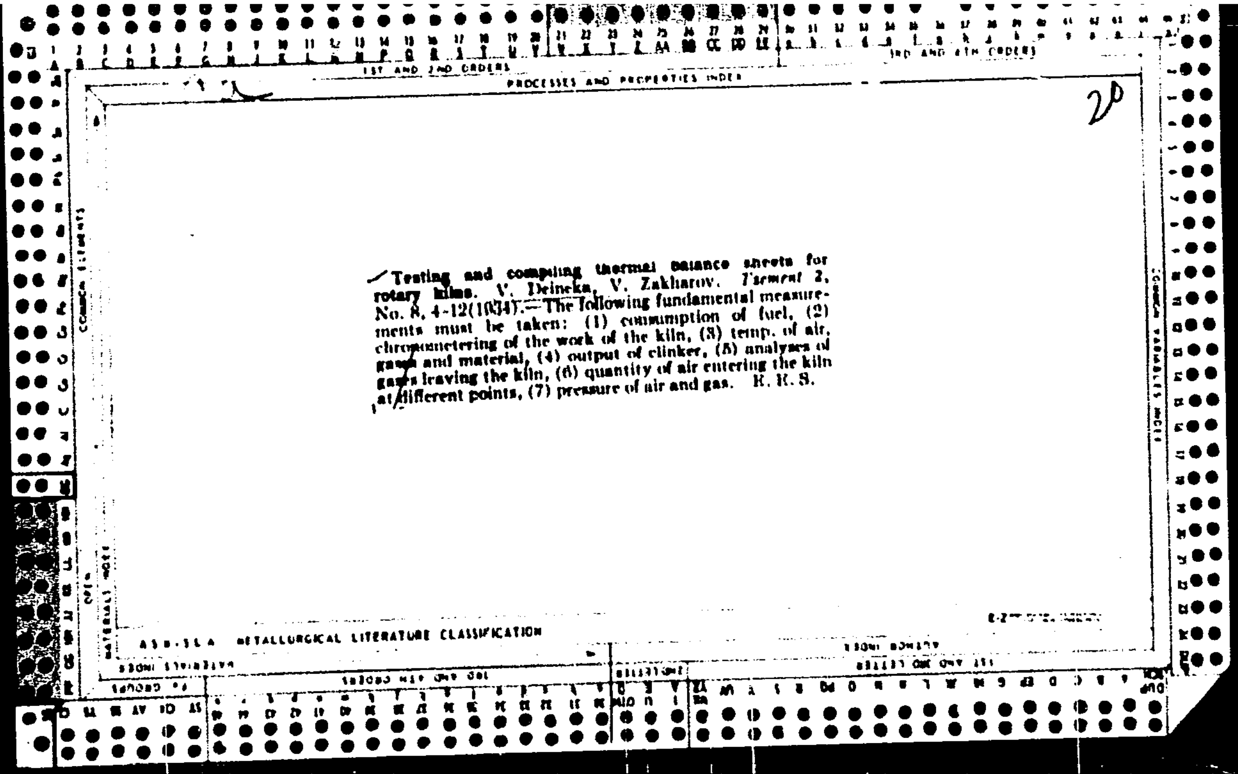
TOPIC TAGS: fluid dynamics, fluid flow, channel flow

2, 55

ABSTRACT: The calculation of velocity pulsations of open, flat, uniform flow in a rough channel with moving and with stationary roughness is discussed. The maximum horizontal and vertical velocity pulsations have been derived for stationary roughness cases by I. K. Nikitin (Turbulentnyy ruslovoy potok i protsessy v pridonnoy oblasti, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1963) and for moving roughness cases by V. I. Deyneka (Struktura turbulentnogo potoka, transportiruyushchego nanosy, i delenne nanosov pri vodozabore, Sb. Issledovaniya po prikladnoy gidrodinamike, Izd-vo Naukova dumka, 1965). The dynamic velocity v_* ("friction velocity") may be found from the average velocity and from the channel flow resistance. But, since this is not always possible, an equation for v_* is derived, based on the hydraulic resistance calculated from the channel boundary layer. The accuracy of this equation is supported by experimental data. A composite curve (several references) of $\lg k/\delta$ vs $\lg Re_*$ (where δ is the boundary layer thickness and k is a roughness coefficient) is presented. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20, 13/ SUBM DATE: 20May65/ ORIG REF: 011/ OTH REF: 001

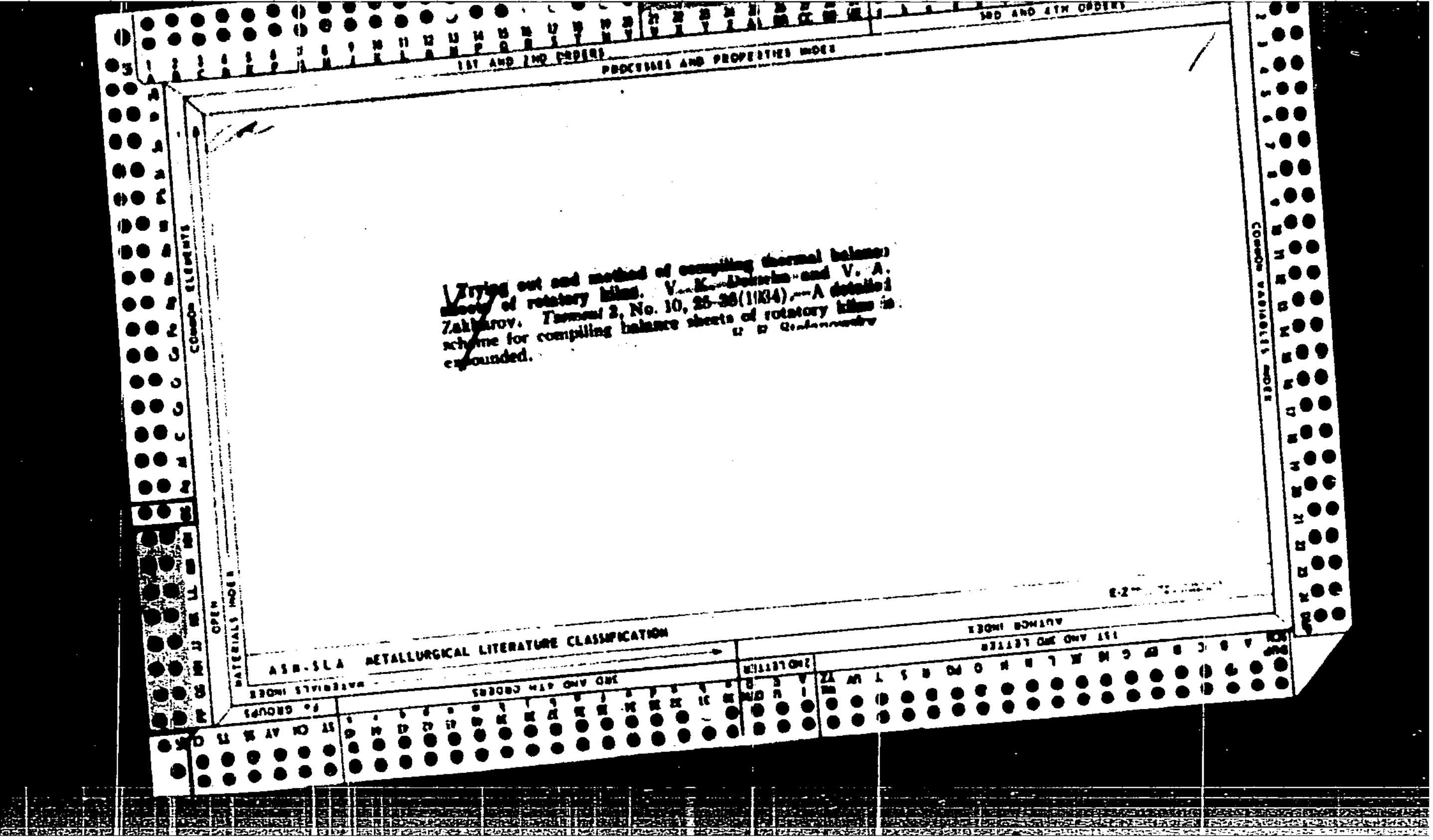
1/1 OLR



1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
3RD AND 4TH ORDERS
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

20

✓ **Testing and compiling thermal balance sheets for rotary kilns.** V. Deineka, V. Zakharov. *Tsement* 2, No. 8, 4-12(1934).—The following fundamental measurements must be taken: (1) consumption of fuel, (2) chronometering of the work of the kiln, (3) temp. of air, gases and material, (4) output of clinker, (5) analyses of gases leaving the kiln, (6) quantity of air entering the kiln at different points, (7) pressure of air and gas. R. R. S.


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
3RD AND 4TH ORDERS
COMMON ELEMENTS
OPEN
MATERIALS INDEX
COMMON VARIABLES INDEX
AUTHOR INDEX
1ST AND 2ND LETTER
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
E-2

Trying out and method of compiling thermal balance sheets of rotatory kilns. V. K. [illegible] and V. A. Zakharov. Tsement 2, No. 10, 25-26(1934).—A detailed scheme for compiling balance sheets of rotatory kilns is expounded. H. P. [illegible]

DEYNEKA, V. K.

Buinikov, P. P. and Deyneka, V. K. - "On the refractory lining of the runoff zone for revolving cement kilns," Trudy Mosk. khim.-tekhnol. in-ta im. Mendeleyeva, Issue 15, 1949, P. 3-18

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

SHIROKIY, V.F., prof.; DEYNEKA, V.S.

Organization, tasks and results of a profound study of the influence of working conditions on the organism of the workers of the Ryazan Combine of Artificial Fibers. Nauch. trudy Riaz.med.inst. 23:3-9 '63. (MIRA 18:12)

AL'TER-PESOTSKIY, F.L.; KATTS, N.V.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.A.; DEYNEKA, V.S.;
ZHAVORONKOV, V.I.

Ways to increase the efficiency of the use of carbon disulfide retorts. Khim. volok. no.6:47-49 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut (for Al'ter-Pesotskiy, Katts). 2. Ryazanskiy kombinat iskusstvennogo volokna (for Arkhangel'skiy, Deyneka, Zhavoronkov). Submitted January 6, 1965.

L 13794-65 AFETR/AEDC(a)

ACCESSION NR: AP4047250 S/0142/64/007/004/0532/0537

B

AUTHOR: Deyneka, Yu. A.

TITLE: Coupling resistance of uniformly curved delay structures

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 7, no. 4, 1964, 532-537

TOPIC TAGS: delay structure, coupling resistance, particle acceleration

ABSTRACT: As curved delay structures may find application in the particle-acceleration technique, the article offers a theoretical investigation of the effect of the curvature of a periodic ("toothed") structure on its coupling resistance. Formulas are developed for the coupling resistance of (a) a periodic structure infinitely long in the axial direction and (b) a periodic structure with a metal base ($LE_{1,1}$ mode). It is found that the structure curvature brings about an increased coupling resistance. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 20Feb64 **ENCL:** 00

SUB CODE: EC, NP **NO REF SOV:** 005 **OTHER:** 000

Card 1/1

DEYNEKA, Yu.B., elektromekhanik

Automatic voltage control in transmitter-receivers. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 9 no.5:33-35 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Liyepayskaya distantsiya Pribaltiyskoy dorogi.

KARNAUKH, A.M., inzh.; DEYNEKHOVSKAYA, Z.P.; KOZHEVNIKOVA, I.M.

Some invetigations in the field of high-molecular-weight normal alkyl sulfates. Masl.-zhir.prom. 26 no.7:20-23 Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Ukrainskiy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslozhirovoy promyshlennosti.
(Sulfuric acid) (Surface active agents)

KARNAUKH, A.M., inzh.; DEYNEKHOVSKAYA, Z.P., inzh.

Properties of sulfates of secondary aliphatic alcohols, and their effective utilization. Masl.-zhir.prom. 27 no.5:28-31 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslozhirovoy promyshlennosti.
(Alcohols) (Sulfates)

LESYUIS, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KARNAUKH, A.M., inzh.; DEYNEKHOVSKAYA, Z.P., inzh.

Studying the properties of individual alkyl sulfates and alkyl sulfates from synthetic aliphatic alcohols. Masl.-zhir. prom. 29 no.8:22-24 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslozhirovoy promyshlennosti.

SAZANOV, L.I., kand. biolog. nauk; DEYNEKINA, T.; ALKHASOVA, Zh.

Activities of birds during the nesting period. Uch. zap. Kab.-Balk. gos. un. no.10:205-208 '61. (MIRA 17:6)

DEYNEKO, A.N., redaktor

[redacted]

[Free Drogobych Province; commemorating the first anniversary of its liberation] Vil'na. Drohobichchina; prisviacheno pershii richnitsi vizvolennia. Red. A.N.Deineko. Drohobich, Vid. Viddilu propahandi i agitatsii Drohobits'koho obkomu KP(b)U, 1945. 129 p. (MLRA 9:12)

(Drogobych Province)

Deyneko, A.S.

USSR/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Reaction

C-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 509

Author : Deyneko, A.S., Taranov, A.Ya., Val'ter, A.K.

Inst :

Title : Measurement of the Effective Cross Sections of the Reactions C^{12} (p, γ) and C^{12} (d, n) in the Region of Small Energies of Bombarding Particles.

Orig Pub : Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiziki, 1956, 32, No 2, 251-255

Abstract : An investigation is made of the reactions C^{12} (p, γ), N^{13} and C^{12} (d, n) N^{13} in the energy range of bombarding particles of 300 -- 400 kev. The β^+ activity of N^{13} was recorded with the aid of a vacuum tube electrometer. The resulting values of the yields of the reactions with thick targets in the investigated energy range are in good agreement with the course of the analogous curves at energies above 400 kev.

Card 1/1

DEYNEKO, A. S., TARANOV, A. Ya, VAL'TER, A. K.

(Physico-Technical Inst. Acad. Sci. Ukr SSR)

"Measurements of the Cross Sections of the B^{10} (p,γ) and B^{10} (d, n) Reactions,"

paper submitted at the All-Union Conf. on Nuclear Reactions in Medium and Low Energy Physics, Moscow, 19-27 Nov 57.

DEYNEKO, ~~A.S.~~, Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "~~The~~ Determination of transverse cross sections of reactions $B^{10}(p,\gamma)$, $B^{10}(d,n)$, $C^{12}(p,\gamma)$ and $C^{12}(d,n)$ in low energy fields." Khar'kov,1957. 11 pp. (Min of Higher Education UkSSR. Khar'kov Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ im A. M. Gor'kiy). 150 copies.

(KL, 8-58, 103)

γ (Greek letter "gamma")

DEYNEKO, A.S.

PA - 2668

AUTHOR DEYNEKO A.S., TARANOV A.Ya., VAL'TER A.K.

TITLE Measurement of the $C^{12}(p,\gamma)$ and $C^{12}(d,n)$ Effective Cross Sections For Low Energy Bombarding Particles.
(Izmereniye effektivnykh poperechnykh secheniy reaktsiy $C^{12}(p,\gamma)$ i C^{12} (d,n) v oblasti malykh energiy bombardiruyushchikh chastits. - Russian)

PERIODICAL Zhurnal Eksperim. i Teoret. Fiziki, 1957, Vol 32, Nr 2, pp 251-255 (USSR)
Received 5/1957 Reviewed 6/1957

ABSTRACT It is the object of the present work to determine the effective cross sections of the reactions $C^{12}+H^1 \rightarrow N^{13}+Q(\gamma)$ (1) and $C^{12}+H^2 \rightarrow N^{13}+n+Q$. (2). When studying the reaction (1) it was of interest to compare the experimentally obtained effective cross sections with those obtained by means of the extrapolation formula.
Apparatus: Protons and Deuterons were accelerated by means of the electrostatic generator of the Physical-Technical Institute of the Academy of Science of the Ukrainian SSR. Tests were carried out on atomic and molecular bundles of hydrogen and deuterium. Experiments discussed here are based upon the quantitative determination of the β-active product accumulated in the target of the reaction. Thick targets of natural carbon were used. The experimental order is discussed on the basis of a drawing.
Measuring of Cross Sections: For the yield of the reactions investigated here a formula is given. Two diagrams illustrate the curves of the yields of both reactions. Here the ordinate axis is plotted on the yield, i.e. the number of positrons per particle which impinge on the target. The abscissa axis characterized the energy of the impinging particles in keV.

Card 1/2

Measurement of the C^{12}(pγ) and C^{12}(d,n) Effective Cross Sections PA-2668
For Low Energy Bombarding Particles.

The cross section was determined from the curves of the yield and is represented by the well-known formula $\sigma = (dy/dE)(dE/dx)/n$. Here dE/dx denotes the loss of energy of the bombarded particle in the target, y - the yield of the reaction, n - the yield curve. The cross section of the reaction C^{12} (p,γ) amounts to 0,30.10^{-30} At 313 keV and at 358 keV increases to 6,4.10^{-30} cm^{2}. The cross section of the reaction C^{12}(d,n) amounts to 0,8.10^{-28} cm^{2} at 340 MeV.

ASSOCIATION	Physical-Technical Institute of the Academy of Science of the Ukrainian SSR
PRESENTED BY	
SUBMITTED	5.7.1956
AVAILABLE	Library of Congress

Card 2/2

SOV/58-59-9-19798

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 9, p 55 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Deyneko, A.S., Taranov, A.Ya., Val'ter, A.K.

TITLE: The Determination of Absolute Cross Sections for $B^{10}(p, \gamma)$ and $B^{10}(d, n)$ Reactions

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Khar'kovsk. un-t, 1958, Vol 98, Tr. Fiz. otd. fiz.-matem. fak., Vol 7, pp 163 - 170

ABSTRACT: In order to obtain more precise information concerning the levels of the C^{11} nucleus, the authors, through the positron activity of C^{11} nuclei, studied the absolute effective cross section for a $B^{10}(p, \gamma)$ reaction in the 300 to 1,500KeV proton energy range and for a $B^{10}(d, n)$ reaction in the 100 to 400 KeV deuteron energy range. A special end-window counter served as positron detector. The targets were bombarded with a proton beam from an electrostatic generator, and it proved possible to turn the target faces toward the counter immediately after irradiation. The measured value of the half-life of C^{11} was equal to 20.6 ± 0.1 min. The authors give the energy dependences of the cross sections for $B^{10}(p, \gamma)$ and $B^{10}(d, n)$ reactions. It can be seen from the excitation curve for

Card 1/2

SOV/58-59-9-19798

The Determination of Absolute Cross Sections for $B^{10}(p,\ )$ and $B^{10}(d, n)$ Reactions

the $B^{10}(p, \gamma)$ reaction that extensive resonance exists at $E_p = 1.176$ MeV. Other resonances were not observed in the investigated range. Accuracy in cross-section measurement amounts to 20% at energies of 300 to 600 KeV and attains 10% in the region of resonance. When $E_d = 230$ KeV, there is a maximum in the cross section for the $B^{10}(d, n)$ reaction. The absolute value of the effective cross section at resonance amounts to $2.68 \cdot 10^{-28}$ cm^2 with an accuracy approaching ± 10%. On the basis of these data, the value of the resonance-level energy of C^{11} was computed to be 25.345 MeV.

V.I. Man'ko

Card 2/2

05437
SOV/120-59-3-8/46

AUTHOR: Deyneko, A. S.

TITLE: A Multiwire Counter of Charged Particles (Mnogonitevoy schetchik zaryazhennykh chastits)

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1959, Nr 3, pp 44-46 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A double annular, multiwire, counter has been designed and tested and a description of it is now given. The counting efficiency of the counter in a coincidence set-up is 0.28 for β sources with maximum particle energy of 1.3 Mev. The instrument may be used with both solid and gas targets. The counter has been used in experiments designed to measure positron yields in the reactions $B^{10}(d,n)C^{11}$ and $C^{12}(p,\gamma)N^{13}$. The counter is shown schematically in Fig 1. The counter has coaxial screens 15, 18 and 19 made from duralumin. Two series of wires which serve as the cathodes of the counters are placed between these screens. The internal cylinder 15 which serves as the target chamber, the top plate 11 and the bellows 13 are vacuum-tight. The bellows 3 are attached to the accelerator tube via the couplings 2 and 1.

Card 1/3

05437
SOV/120-59-3-8/46

A Multiwire Counter of Charged Particles

The first series of wires surrounding the target chamber consists of eight wires 20 arranged in a circle of radius 20.65 mm between the screens 15 and 18. The second series of wires which forms the second counter consists of fifteen wires arranged in a circle of radius 36.75 mm between the screens 18 and 19. The screen 19 has a diameter equal to 89.5 mm. All the wires are nichrome wires 0.1 mm in diameter. The wall thickness of the effective part of the screens 15 and 18 is 0.08 mm. All the wires are parallel. The wires are supplied by high-voltage terminals. Only one of these is shown in Fig 1, namely, that indicated by the number 12. Fig 1 also shows the target 21 and the way in which it is cooled. The target is insulated from the body of the counter so that it is possible to measure the current incident on the target. The length of the sensitive region of the counter is 80 mm. The counter can be easily assembled or taken apart. Fig 2 shows the azimuthal sensitivity of the second counter. The curve is quite flat showing that the whole volume of the counter is sensitive. The corresponding curve for the first counter is very similar.

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SOV/120-59-3-8/46

A Multiwire Counter of Charged Particles

The counter is filled with a mixture of 90% argon and 10% ethyl alcohol vapour. The total pressure of the mixture is in the range 80-100 mm Hg. The characteristics obtained with a uranium standard placed in the target chamber have a plateau 150-175 V long, the plateau slope being 3% per 100 V. To reduce the background which is proportional to the volume of the counter, the counters can be used in coincidence or anti-coincidence. When they are in coincidence, the background is 20 pulses/min. It was found that the efficiency of the counter remains constant over a long period of time. Acknowledgments are made to A. K. Val'ter and A. Ya. Taranov for useful discussions in connection with the design of the instrument and the results obtained. There are 2 figures and 5 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 1 German and 3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR (Physico-Technical Institute of the Ac.Sc., Ukr.SSR)

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1958

Card 3/3

DEYNEKO, A.S. [Deineko, O.S.]

Measurement of the effective cross section of the $C^{12}(p, \gamma)$ reaction [with summary in English]. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 4 no.1:52-56 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN USSR.
(Carbon--Isotopes) (Nuclear reactions)

Deyneko, A. S.

21 (7), 21 (8)

AUTHOR: Rudakov, V. P. SOV/89-7-1-18/26

TITLE: IX All-Union Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy
(IX Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po yadernoy spektroskopii)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 1, pp 76-78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The IX All-Union Conference was held from January 26 to February 2, 1959 at Khar'kov. More than 300 participants heard 100 lectures, the most important of which dealt with the following fields. Nuclear Theory. General problems of β-decay. A. S. Davydov (MGU): Theoretical classification of low-energy excited nuclear states. L. K. Peker: Deformed nuclei. B. L. Birbrair, L. K. Peker, L. A. Sliv (LFTI): Quadrupole oscillations of deformed nuclei. Ye. V. Inopin, V. Yu. Gonchar, S. P. Tsytko (KhFTI): Calculation of the ft-values with matrix elements for β-transitions by means of the generalized nuclear model. S. T. Belyayev (IAE): Consideration of pair-correlation in nuclei. A. B. Migdal (IAE): The application of the superconductivity model to nuclei for the purpose of calculating their moments of inertia. P. E. Nemirovskiy (IAE): Problems of the neutron stability of nuclei. Ya. A. Smorodinskiy (IAE): The present stage in the theory of β-decay. V. V. Vladimirskiy,

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V. K. Grigor'yev, V. A. Yergakov, Yu. V. Trebukhovskiy (ITEF): Measurement of the angular correlation between electron and neutrino in the decay of the neutron. V. M. Lobashov, V. A. Nazarenko, L. I. Rusinov (LFTI): Measurement of the correlation between the transversal electron polarization and circular polarization of γ-quanta occurring in the decay of Sc^{46} and Co^{60}. Decay Schemes. γ-radiation of Nuclei. Yu. P. Antuf'yev, A. K. Val'ter, Yu. V. Gonchar, Ye. G. Kopanets, A. N. L'vov, P. M. Tutakin, S. P. Tsytko, P. V. Sorokin, A. S. Deyneko, I. Ya. Malakhov, A. Ya. Taranov (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy Khar'kovskiy institut (Physico-technical Institute, Khar'kov)): The $Si^{28,29,30}(p,\gamma)$, $Ne^{20}(p,\gamma)$, $S^{32,34}(p,\gamma)$, $Ar^{40}(p,\gamma)$ and $N^{14}(p,\gamma)$ reactions. D. G. Alkhazov, A. P. Grinberg, G. M. Gusinskiy, M. Kh. Lemberg, V. V. Rozhdestvenskiy, K. I. Yerokhina of the Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Physico-technical Institute): Investigation of the Coulomb excitation of the lower levels of some nuclei during their bombardment by multiply charged ions (C, N, O, and Ne). A. F. Kalyamin, A. N. Murin, I. N. Pokrovskiy, V. A. Yakovlev (RIAN): New isotopes

Tu^{161}, Ho^{153}, Ho^{155} and Ho^{157}. B. S. Dzhelepov, V. A. Sergiyenko (LGU): Decay schemes of some neutron-deficient isotopes, set up on the basis of measurements of the coincidence of the internal conversion electrons. Spectroscopy Engineering. B. S. Dzhelepov, N. N. Zhukovskiy, A. G. Maloyan, V. G. Chumin (RIAN): α-spectrometer with double focusing. S. A. Baranov, V. M. Kulakov, A. G. Zelenkov, A. F. Malov, V. Ya. Shchetkin (IAE): Improved α-spectrometer. M. F. Barchuk, G. V. Belykh, V. I. Gol'yshkin, A. A. Kravtsun (IFAN UkrSSR): Magnetic spectrograph for heavy charged particles. The representatives of the Ministerstvo radiotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti (Ministry of the Radio-engineering Industry) gave a report about new multipliers. The Conference was closed by B. S. Dzhelepov, who stressed the fact that nuclear tables and reference works ought to be published much more quickly in order to be of real use to the experimenter.

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SOV/48-23-7-12/31

24(5),21(7)

AUTHORS: Val'ter, A. K., Deyneko, A. S., Malakhov, I. Ya., Sorokin, P. V., Taranov, A. Ya.

TITLE: The Elastic Scattering and the Radiation Capture of Protons by N^{14}-Nuclei (Uprogoye rasseyaniye i radiatsionnyy zakhvat protonov yadrami N^{14})

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 7, pp 839-845 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out in the introduction that the investigations of the elastic scattering of the protons by N^{14}-nuclei were carried out by studying the levels of the O^{15}-nuclei, and a number of papers (Refs 1-7) are pointed out in this connection. In another paper (Ref 8), the reaction $N^{14}(p,\gamma)$ was investigated, and the results of these papers are shown in diagrams (Figs 2 and 3). In the present paper, the elastic scattering cross section is investigated in the energy range of 1.7 - 3.5 Mev. The measuring instrument used in these investigations is shown in figure 1, and the proton beam was generated by the electrostatic generator

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of the FTI AS UkrSSR. The elastic scattering cross section of the protons on N^{14}-nuclei was measured under the angles 54, 90, 141 and 154^o, and the results are shown in diagrams (Figs 2-6). The curves $\sigma(E_p)$ show six narrow resonances and one wide resonance at 2.4 Mev. In order to determine the width of the levels, the value of the resonance energy was accurately determined, it was investigated how much the proton beam is monoenergetic, and the reaction $N^{14}(p,\gamma)$ was studied. An experimental width of resonance of 7.5 kev was measured. The relative γ-yield was investigated in the resonance range of 1.8, 2.35 and 2.48 Mev, and the results are shown in 2 diagrams (Figs 7 and 8). By comparing the widths of the resonances thus obtained with the corresponding values for the resonance in the elastic scattering cross section, it becomes clear that the energetic scattering of the protons does practically not depend on the energy, and that the latter amounts to about ±8 kev. This determines the widths of the levels in the elastic scattering cross section at 17 and 40 kev, respectively. The levels of

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the O^{15}-nuclei are compiled in table 2, and it is ascertained that the results obtained are in good agreement with those obtained by other authors. The authors thank M. I. Gusev for the preparation of the N^{14}-target by the electromagnetic separator, and A. A. Tsygikalo and Yu. A. Kharchenko and the staff for the operation of the electrostatic generator. There are 8 figures, 2 tables, and 10 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk USSR (Physico-technical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

65593

S/048/60/024/007/027/032/XX
B019/B056

24.6600

AUTHORS: Val'ter, A. K., Deyneko, A. S., Sorokin, P. V., and Taranov, A. Ya.

TITLE: The Elastic Scattering of Protons by Ne^{20} Nuclei

79 79

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 7, pp. 884-886

TEXT: This paper was read at the 10th All-Union Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy, which took place from January 19 to January 27, 1960 at Moscow. As a target, gaseous neon (90.5% Ne^{20}) at a pressure of 5 torr was used in the measurements described. The cross section was measured at angles of 55, 90, 125, 141, and 151° in the center-of-mass system. The proton energy was varied in the range of from 1.6 - 3.4 Mev. The heterogeneity of the radiation was ±8 kev. From the results shown in Figs. 1 and 2, five well-marked resonances may be seen. In the first column of the Table, the proton energies, in the second column the energies of the corresponding Na^{21} 19 levels, in the third the level widths according to data by Heaberli (Ref. 2) and according to data obtained by the authors are

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The Elastic Scattering of Protons by Ne^{20} Nuclei

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B019/B056

given. Furthermore, the spins and parities are given. The latter were obtained by a phase shift analysis. As shown by an investigation of the polarization of the protons scattered by Ne^{20} nuclei at an angle of 90°, the polarization in the energy range of from 1 - 1.8 Mev attains 70% (Fig. 3). There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 7 references: 3 Soviet, 3 US, and 1 Dutch.

Резонансные энергии протонов и характеристики уровней Na^{21}

E_p, MeV	Энергия уровня ядра Na^{21}, MeV	Ширина уровня Г, keV		Спин и четность	$\frac{\Gamma_p}{\Gamma}$	Приведенная ширина γ^2, MeV см
		по нашим данным	по данным [2]			
1,81	4,18	121	180	$3/2^-$		$1{,}4 \cdot 10^{-13}$
1,96	4,32	17	6	$5/2^+$	0,25	$0{,}8 \cdot 10^{-13}$
2,15	4,50	27	17	$3/2^+$	0,84	$0{,}9 \cdot 10^{-13}$
2,69	5,02					
3,18	5,48	80	110	$1/2^+$		$0{,}2 \cdot 10^{-13}$

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B019/B056

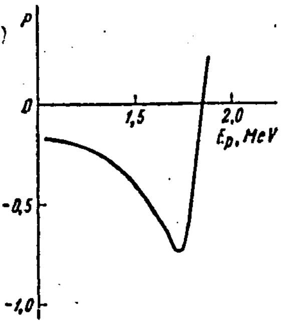

Рис. 3. Поляризация протонов, рассеянных ядрами Ne^{20} под углом 90°

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83503

S/048/60/024/007/010/011
B019/B060

26.2260

AUTHORS: Deyneko, A. S., Popov, A. I., Sorokin, P. V., Taranov, A. Ya.

TITLE: A Magnetic Spectrometer With Double Focusing

21

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960, Vol. 24, No. 7, pp. 924-928

TEXT: This is the reproduction of a lecture delivered at the 10th All-Union Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Moscow from January 19 to 27, 1960. The spectrometer described here, which has a magnetic field in sector form, is intended for the study of nuclear reactions brought about by electrostatic accelerators. Since the energy of the products resulting from the nuclear transformations examined with this spectrometer do not exceed 8 Mev, it was not necessary for the $H\varrho$ to exceed $4\cdot10^5$ oe·cm. A homogeneous field with 15,000 oe was easily attainable in the not very large gaps. The radius of curvature of the particle path was found to be 320 mm. The distance from the target to the magnetic field entrance is 400 mm, and it is therefore possible to study the distribution of the

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A Magnetic Spectrometer With Double Focusing S/048/60/024/007/010/011
B019/B060

nuclear reaction products at an angle of 0 - 150°. The distance between the photographic state and the point of exit of the particles from the magnetic field is 700 mm. Fig. 2 shows a view of the spectrometer. The magnet core is made of Armco iron, while the water-cooled magnetizing coils are wound on copper bars. The resistance of the coils connected in series is 1.38 ohms, the maximum power consumption is 2.2 kw. The magnetizing current is stabilized to within an accuracy of 0.05%, and the magnetic field can be regulated between 2 and 15 koe. The proton energies which the spectrometer is capable of recording are in the range of 0.2 and 8 Mev. The spectrometer testing is dealt with in great detail. Fig. 3 shows the magnetic field strength as a function of the coil current. Thorough investigations revealed that the topography of the magnetic field does not change with rising magnetic field strength, and 0.3% is given as the maximum deviation of the field on the strength of the particle path. The maximum inhomogeneity is 0.03% per centimeter. Fig. 4 shows the resolving power as a function of the distance of the dector from the point of exit of the particle out of the magnetic field. The best resolution is at 686 mm, which is in good agreement with the projected distance of 700 mm. Fig. 5 shows line shapes of α-particles, as were determined with a scintillation counter

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A Magnetic Spectrometer With Double Focusing S/048/60/024/007/010/011
B019/B060

and a photographic plate. The half-widths are 0.15 and 0.16%, respectively. It may be seen from these results that the spectrometer described here meets the demands made on it satisfactorily. There are 5 figures and 6 non-Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk USSR
(Khar'kov Institute of Physics and Technology of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

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S/120/61/000/006/039/041
E032/E514

AUTHORS: Andreyev, G.B., Deyneko, A.S., Malakhov, I.Ya., Sorokin, P.V. and Taranov, A.Ya.

TITLE: Production of thin Al_2O_3 films

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.6, 1961, 149-150

TEXT: The aim of this work was to produce Al_2O_3 backing films having a thickness of less than 0.1 μ for targets evaporated onto them in vacuum. Such targets are suitable for scattering experiments in nuclear physics. The films are prepared as follows. A 40 μ aluminium foil is first etched in a 30% solution of NaOH in order to clean the surface from contamination. When a thickness of about 3 μ has been reached the foil is oxidised for 2 to 3 min in a bath containing an electrolyte which consists of 1.5% (by weight) of acetic acid and 1.5% of aluminium acetate. The cathodes in the electrolytic bath are two aluminium plates and the foil to be oxidised serves as the anode. The initial current density is varied between 1 and 100 mA and the final oxidation voltage between

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Production of thin Al_2O_3 films S/120/61/000/006/039/041
E032/E514

10 and 75 V. The oxidised foil is then cut into discs 15-20 mm in diameter and a drop of 30% NaOH solution is placed on one side of each of them. After a few minutes the reaction products are washed off with distilled water and the discs (mounted on stainless steel frames) are placed in a 25% solution of hydrochloric acid which dissolves the aluminium over the section from which Al_2O_3 has been removed. As a result a free transparent film of Al_2O_3 can be obtained. Films 0.015-0.1 μ can be produced in this way. Impurities do not exceed 0.5% relative to the aluminium. There are 1 figure and 6 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The four latest English-language references read as follows: Ref.1: U. Hauser, W.Kerler, Rev.Scient.Instrum., 1958, 29, 380; Ref.2: K.Sevier, W.Parker, Nucl.Instrum. and Methods, 1960, 6, 218; Ref.3: G.Haas, J.Opt. Soc. America, 1949, 39, 532; Ref.5: J. R. Young, Phys.Rev., 1956, 103, 292.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR
(Physico-technical Institute AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: March 29, 1961

Card 2/2

40868
S/048/62/026/009/002/011
B125/B186

21.2400

AUTHORS: Andreyev, G. B., Deyneko, A. S., and Malakhov, I. Ya.

TITLE: Elastic proton scattering by B^{10} nuclei

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 9, 1962, 1134-1136

TEXT: The $B^{10}(p,p)B^{10}$ differential elastic scattering cross section was measured at proton energies from 1 to 3.5 Mev at the c. m. s. angles 110°, 125° and 141°. The proton beam from the electrostatic accelerator of the FTI AN USSR was deflected through by 90° by a magnetic analyzer, it passed through several diaphragms and made to impinge on the target (100% B^{10}). The elastically scattered protons were separated from the products of the reactions $Be^9 + p$ and $B^{10} + p$ by a double focusing spectrometer. A discriminator enabled the protons elastically scattered from B^{10} nuclei to be easily separated at the scattering angles $\theta_{lab} > 120°$

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Elastic proton scattering by B^{10} nuclei

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B125/B186

from the α particles arising in the accompanying reactions $B^{10}(p,\alpha)$ and $Be^{9}(p,d)$. The maxima of the three resonances observed are at 1.5; 2.2 ($\theta_{c.m.s.} = 141^{\circ}$) and > 3.5 Mev. The wide resonance at 2.2 Mev ($\Gamma > 200$ kev) does not occur in the reactions $B^{10}(p,\gamma)C^{11}$ and $B^{10}(p,\alpha)Be^{7}$. In the present measurements the resonance at 1.15 Mev remains within the statistical limits of error. The absolute elastic scattering cross section $B^{10}(p,p)B^{10}$ and the phase shift analysis of the data obtained will be dealt with in a future paper. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Fig. 2: $B^{10}(p,p)B^{10}$ differential elastic scattering cross section with $\theta_{cent.mas.} = 141^{\circ}$ (the data of Day R. B., Huus J., Phys. Rev., 95, 1003 (1954) were used for establishing the absolute scale). The lower curve shows the theoretically calculated Rutherford scattering cross section.

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Elastic proton scattering by B^{10} nuclei

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B125/B186

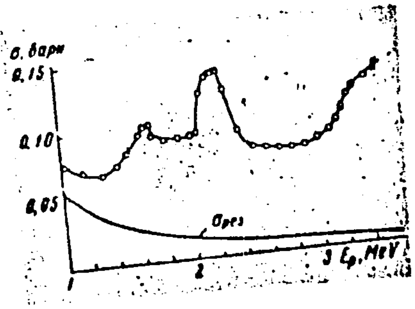

Fig. 2

X

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ANDREYEV, G.B.; DEYNEKO, A.S.; MALAKHOV, I.Ya.

Elastic proton scattering by Be^9 and B^{11} nuclei. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.10:1305-1307 O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR.

2

ANDREYEV, G. B.; MALAKHOV, I. Ya.; DEYNEKO, A. S.

"Elastic Scattering of Protons by the Nucleus Li^7."

report submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

KhFTI

Ukrainian Physico-Technical Inst

L 33617-65 EPF(n)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Pu-4/Pab DIAAP/IJP(c) JD/JG

S/0048/65/029/002/0210/0212

ACCESSION NR: AP5005941

39
35
B

AUTHOR: Andreyev, G.B.; Deyneko, A.S.; Malakhov, I.Ya.

TITLE: Elastic scattering of protons by Li^7 nuclei /Report, 14th Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.29, no.2, 1965, 210-212

TOPIC TAGS: proton scattering, elastic scattering, lithium, beryllium

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ABSTRACT: Elastic scattering cross sections of Li^7 nuclei for 1.2 to 3 MeV protons have been measured at angles of 90, 109.9, 125.3 and 140.8° in the center of mass system. The measurements were undertaken to provide data for a phase-shift analysis from which it is hoped that the spin and parity of the 19.1 MeV Be^8 level can be determined. The experimental conditions were similar to those described elsewhere by the present authors (Izv.AN SSSR,Ser.fiz.26,1134,1962). The target was a thin LiF film of natural isotopic composition on an equally thin carbon backing, the thickness of the whole being of the order of tens of mg/cm^2. The preparation of these films will be the subject of another paper. The scattered protons were analyzed with a magnetic spectrometer capable of clearly separating the Li^6 and

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ACCESSION NR: AP5005941

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Li^7 peaks at all four angles. The existence of a resonance of width greater than 300 keV at a proton energy of 2.1 MeV, corresponding to the 19.1 MeV Be^8 level, has been confirmed, and an anomaly in the elastic scattering cross section was observed at the 1.88 MeV threshold for neutron emission. The 19.22 MeV Be^8 resonance that appears in the $Li^7(p,n)$ reaction did not appear in the elastic scattering. No narrow resonances were found in the proton energy range from 2.4 to 3.8 MeV. Up to now only relative cross sections have been determined. Absolute cross sections are now being determined, and when these are available a phase-shift analysis will be undertaken. "In conclusion, we express our gratitude to A.A.Tsigikalo and Yu.A. Kharchenko, who assured the uninterrupted operation of the electrostatic accelerator, and to V.V.Zolochevskiy for assistance with the measurements." Orig.art.has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk UkrSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6022038 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0218/0219

AUTHOR: Malakhov, I. Ya.; Deyneko, A. S.; Andreyev, G. B.

ORG: Physics and Engineering Institute, AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: The production of beryllium and carbon thin films

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 218-219

TOPIC TAGS: ~~thin film,~~ thin plate, nuclear reactor technology, beryllium, carbon, ~~thin film production~~

ABSTRACT: A method for producing beryllium and carbon thin films to be used either as targets or backings in nuclear reaction studies is described. The thin films were obtained as follows. Beryllium and carbon were evaporated in a metallic vacuum chamber. The vapor was then deposited on glass plates covered with a thin layer of potassium soap; the layer of soap was washed away to separate the film from the glass. In this manner thin films 0.05 to 0.3 μ thick and 7 to 12 mm in diameter were obtained. Experiments have shown that carbon films are mechanically stronger and can withstand greater ray currents than beryllium films of the same thickness. The maximum proton current with ray diameter of 2 mm and proton energy of 2 Mev is 0.5 μa for beryllium films 0.1 μ thick; carbon films with the same thickness can easily withstand currents of 1 μa. The authors express their gratitude to V. V. Zolochevskiy for assistance in

UDC: 539.234:621.52

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6022038

the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 18/ SUBM DATE: 03Jun65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

DEYNEKO, D.I., inzhener; NECHKIN, M.G., master.

Sulfur removal during ore boiling. Stal' 15 no.1:37-41 Ja '55.
(Smelting)(Iron--Metallurgy)(Sulfur) (MLRA 8:5)

S/130/60/000/011/005/011
A006/A001

18

AUTHORS: Deyneko, D. I., Nechkin, M. G., Nazarov, K. S.

TITLE: Fettling of New Bottoms on Large-Capacity Open Hearth Furnaces

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1960, No. 11, pp. 20-23

TEXT: In the repair of open hearth furnaces high-speed fettling has been developed by increasing the thickness of the fettled layers from 20 - 25 to up to 100 mm. On the basis of experimental investigations, high-speed fettling of new bottoms of large-capacity furnaces A and B was carried out by shop Senior Master M. G. Nechkin of the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine. "Ekstra" magnesite powder, roasted dolomite, mill scale and open-hearth furnace slag were the materials used. The heat load of furnace B was by 3 million kcal/hour higher than that of furnace A, and the bottom of furnace A was fettled in five layers whereas that of furnace B was fettled in six layers. On the basis of the experiment performed the following recommendations are given: The initial and final layer should be fettled with pure magnesite powder and the intermediate layers with a mixture of magnesite powder, scale and open hearth furnace slag. The latter may be substituted by roasted dolomite which requires a higher amount of

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S/130/60/000/011/005/011
A006/A001

Fettling of New Bottoms on Large-Capacity Open Hearth Furnaces

scale. Scorification of the bottom masonry must be made with scale which penetrates, due to its greater fluidity, into the profound layers of the masonry and fills in all the pores and seams preventing the penetration of cast iron or metal. Only after the masonry has been completely saturated with liquid scale, scorification of its surface with open hearth slag may be started. The final thick layer of magnesite powder (100 mm) is gradually penetrated during the first melts after fettling. To preserve this layer, it is necessary to fettle on it a thin layer of roasted dolomite which when connected to the upper portion of the magnesite layer produces a strong external crust which protects the thick layer from rupture and floating-up. The fettled layer should be scorified only with scale since the upper layer becomes porous when scorified with slag. The heat load during the fettling process should not be too high. The increase in the thickness of the layer attained (100 mm) is not an extremal value. The investigation of a further increase in thickness of fettled layers is imperative as well as the reduction of the total amount of layers. The experiments performed showed that the use of the high-speed fettling method reduced the duration of

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S/130/60/000/011/005/011
A006/A001

Fettling of New Bottoms on Large-Capacity Open Hearth Furnaces

fettling by 3 to 4 times producing high durability. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine)

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Card 3/3

DIKSHTEYN, Ye.I.; DEYNEKO, D.I.; ANTIPIN, V.G.; MOROZOV, A.N.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., nauch. red.; SVET, Ye.B.,
red.

[Steelmaking at the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine]
Staleplavil'noe proizvodstvo na MMK. Cheliabinsk, Cheliabinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 43 p. (MIRA 17:6)

TKACHENKO, I.A.; FILATOV, A.D.; UZIYENKO, A.M.; GRUZNOV, A.K.; DEYNEKO, D.I.; ARYCHENKOV, V.P.; ZAYAKIN, B.I.

Quick pouring and the quality of rimmed steel. Metallurg 10 no.8: 17-19 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

VORONOV, F.D., prof.; FILATOV, A.D., inzh.; DEYNEKO, D.I., inzh.; BIGEYEV, A.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; TKACHENKO, I.A., inzh.; SELIVANOV, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; ARYCHENKOV, V.P., inzh.

Use of boil intensifiers in the rapid pouring of rimmed steel. Stal' 25 no.4:317-319 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Magnitogorskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut.

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Dinamicheskii Metod Issledovaniia Ustoichivosti Szhatogo Sterzhnia. K. S. Deineko and M. Ia. Leonov. *Prikl. Mat. i Mekh.*, Nov.-Dec., 1955, pp. 738-744. In Russian. Development of a dynamic method for studying the stability of a compressed beam.

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ITSENKO, N. M., DEYNEKO, L. P. "The clinical aspects of metastatic tumors of the brain", Trudy Voronezhsk. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. XVIII, 1949, p. 84-97.

SO: U-4631, 16 Sept 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949).

DEYNEKO, L. P.

DEYNEKO, L. P. "On the clinical treatment of tumors of the labor segments from the point of view of intrasegmental localization", Trudy Voronezhsk. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. SVIII, 1949, p. 107-13.

SO: U-4631, 16 Sept 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 24, 1949).

DEYNEKO, L. P.

DEYNEKO, L. P., GOLUTVINA, A. F. "On the problem of the reactions of the brain in metastatic tumors", Trudy Voronezhsk. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. XVIII, 1949, p. 118-23.

SC: U-4631, 16 Sept 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykt Statey, No. 24, 1949).

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DEYNEKO, L. P. "On the diagnosis of echinococcus of the brain", Trudy Voronezhsk. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. XVIII, 1949, p. 124-28.

SO: U-4631, 16 Sept 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykt Statey, No. 24, 1949).

DEYNEKO, M.M.; KOPKIN, S.G., redaktor; SMIRNOV, G.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Where to acquire a specialty; a handbook fo students finishing secondary schools, and entering technical vocational, and other schools] Gde poluchit' spetsial'nost'; spravochnik dlia okonchivshikh srednie shkoly, postupaiushchikh v tekhnicheskie uchilishcha, professional'no-tekhnicheskie i drugie postoianno deistvuiushchie shkoly. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR, 1956. 229 p. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R) Ministerstvo prosveshcheniya
(Technical education--Directories)

DEYNEKO, M M

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FORTY YEARS OF PUBLIC EDUCATION IN THE USSR; FACTS AND FIGURES, BY M. DEINEKO. MOSCOW, FOREIGN LANGUAGES PUB. HOUSE, 1957.

117 P. ILLUS., PORT.

TRANSLATED FROM THE ORIGINAL RUSSIAN: NARODNOYE OBRAZOVANIYE V SSSR.

DEYNEKO, M. P.

VISHNEVSKAYA, S.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SURSOVA, N.A.; ZAK-LEPSKAYA,
R.I.; DEYNEKO, M.P. (Kar'kov)

Sanitary helminthological condition of rivers in Kharkov. Vrach.delo
no.11:1191-1193 N '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(KHARKOV--WATER--POLLUTION)
(WORMS, INTESTINAL AND PARASITIC)

L 09430-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6032497 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/0049/0050

INVENTOR: Lebedev, V. K.; Potap'yevskiy, A. G.; Podola, N. V.; Sheyko, P. P.; Deyneko, M. P.; Grodetskiy, Yu. S.

47

B

ORG: none

10

TITLE: Rectifying device for pulsation arc welding. Class 21, No. 185425 [announced by Institute of Electrical Welding im. Ye. O. Paton (Institut elektrosvarki)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17, 1966, 49-50

TOPIC TAGS: arc welding, pulse welding, consumable electrode welding, welding electrode, pulse shaper, transformer, electric capacitor, resistor, welding rectifier, rectifier

14

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued describing a rectifying device for consumable-electrode pulsation welding, containing a rectifier with a choke foil in the rectified current circuit connected in parallel to the rectifying pulse-shaping unit, powered from the power supply system through a transformer and

UDC: 621.314.632:621.791.75

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an auxiliary rectifier. To improve the quality of welding and for controlling the pulse-shaping unit, a voltage feedback circuit is employed for the welding arc, using a peak transformer; the primary winding of the transformer is connected in parallel to the welding arc, while the secondary winding is connected to a slave multivibrator with a thyratron at the output. The pulse-shaping unit consists of a screw connected variable resistor and capacitor which, in turn,. are connected in parallel to the auxiliary rectifier. A switching device circuit, such as an ignition, a variable discharge choke coil, and a resistor are connected with the pulse shaping unit (see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Translation]

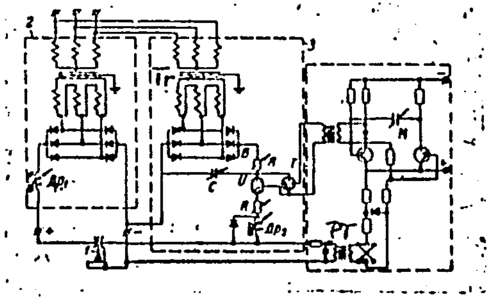

Fig. 1. Rectifying device for pulse arc welding.
1--Consumable electrode; 2--rectifier; Dr_1--choke coil; 3--pulse shaping unit; Tr--transformer of power-supply unit; B--auxiliary rectifier; PT--peak transformer; M--slave multivibrator; T--thyratron; R--controlled resistors; C--capaci-

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ACC NR: AP6032497

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tor; I--ignition; Dr_2--variable discharge choke coil.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 11Jul63/

Card 3/3 LC

DEYNEKO, N.F., kand.med.nauk

Indicants of sugar, catalase and peroxidase of the blood in patients with disorders of the coronary blood circulation. Trudy Khar. med. inst. no.52:70-78 '59. (MIRA 14:11)

(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)

DEYNEKO, N.F.

Vectocardiographic indicators in hypertension. Vrach. delo no.7:41-47 Jl'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. Yu.D.Shul'ga) pediatricheskogo fakul'teta Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HYPERTENSION) (VECTORCARDIOGRAPHY)

DEINEKO, N.V.

Economic effectiveness of the development of the Glebovskoye field. Neft. i gaz.prom. no.1:46-49 Ja-Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

DEYNEKO, N.Ye.

Stand for checking and adjusting electric controllers.
Sbor.rats.predl.vnedr.v proizv. no.1:30-31 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Chelyabinskiy truboprokatnyy zavod.
(Electric controllers)

NEDOLUZHKO, V.; DEYNEKO, P.

Cooked-food factory makes discounts. Obshchestv.pit. no.9:44-46
S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Direktor Donetskogo tresta stolovykh i restoranov (for
Nedoluzhko). 2. Glavnyy bukhgalter Donetskogo tresta
stolovykh i restoranov (for Deyneko).

DEYNEKO, V.F. et al.

Manual of Field Photolab and Photogrammetric Work. Izd GUZS Ministerstva sel'sk. khoz. SSSR (1947)

DEYNEKO, V. F.

PHASE I TREASURE ISLAND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REPORT AID 416 - I

BOOK

Call No.: AF627531

Author: BONCH-BRUYEVICH, M. D., Dr. of Techn. Sci., Ed.

Full Title: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY OF CITIES AND CITY SETTLEMENTS

Transliterated Title: Aerofotos"yemka gorodov i gorodskikh poselkov

Publishing Data

Originating Agency: None

Publishing House: Publishing House of the Ministry of Communal Economy of the RSFSR

Date: 1953 No. pp.: 355 No. of copies: 5,000

Editorial Staff

Editor: Bonch-Bruyevich, M. D. Tech. Ed.: None

Editor-in-Chief: None Appraiser: None

Others: Separate Chapters were written by: Deyneko, V. F. (Introduction, Chapters II, III, VI, VII and X); Sarantsev, N. N. (Ch. I); Rudakov, A. Ye. (Ch. IV); Tolgskiy, V. S. and Butler, S. A. (Ch. V and IX); Yeremeyev, V. S. (Ch. VIII); Sokolova, N. A., Recipient of the Stalin Prize (Ch. XI).

Text Data

Coverage: This is a handbook in which the processes of aerial surveying and photography are outlined, particularly their application in mapping cities and city settlements from aerial photography negatives. The main emphasis is on procedures in taking aerial photographs, processing the negatives and interpreting the positives. Equipment for making negatives (cameras, lenses and

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mounts) as well as for processing negatives and mapping (rectifiers, copy cameras, multiplex) is outlined only briefly without giving any detailed information. Many tables are of practical help for those who engage in picture taking and analytical processing of negatives. However, no new or special methods could be found in this manual. Tables, diagrams.

DEYNEKO, Viktor Filippovich; YEREMEYEV, V.S, redaktor; KUZ'MIN, G.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Aerial photography in geodesy] Aerofotogeodeziia. Moskva, Izd-vo geodezicheskoi lit-ry, 1955. 422 p. (MLRA 8:9)
(Photography, Aerial) (Photographic surveying)

Name:	DEYNEKO, Viktor Filippovich
Dissertation:	Aerial Photographic Geodesy (Textbook for Land Organization Faculties of Agr Higher Educational Institutions)
Degree:	Doc Tech Sci
Affiliation:	[not indicated]
Defense Date, Place:	20 Oct 55, Council of Moscow Inst of Engineers of Land Organization
Certification Date:	17 Nov 56
Source:	BMVO 6/57

DEYNEKO, VIKTOR FILIPPOVICH

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 517

Deyneko, Viktor Filippovich

Aerofotogeodeziya (Aerial Photogrammetry) Moscow, Geodezizdat, 1957. 339 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Murashev, S.A.; Tech. Ed.: Romanova, V.V.; Ed. of Publishing House: Vasil'yeva, V.I.

PURPOSE: This is a textbook for pupils of land improvement departments of agricultural tekhnikums, students or lecturers in related fields, and technical personnel of institutions using aerophotogrammetric data.

COVERAGE: This book in aerial photogeodesy deals with the problems of land surveying and improvement. It deals mainly with the preparation of topographic maps and plans and the practical utilization of surveys for measuring distances and areas. It contains basic information on photography, photogrammetry, perspective and projective geometry.

Card 1/13

DEYNEKO, V. F. (Prof.)

"Terminology and Nomenclature of Aerial Photography."

report presented at the Regular Scientific Conference on Soil Science, Geodesy and Aerophotogeodesy, at the MIIZ (Moscow Inst. for Soil Science Engineering) 28-31 Jan 1958

DEYNEKO, V.N.

Training engineers and scientists for aerial photogeodetic work in agriculture. Trudy Lab.aeromet. 7:320-322 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zemleustroystva.
(Aerial photogrammetry--Study and teaching)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5609

Deyneko, Viktor Filippovich

Proyektivnyye osnovy aerofotogeodezii (Projective Fundamentals of Aerial Photographic Geodesy) Moscow, Izd-vo geodezicheskoy lit-ry, 1960. 48 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov zemleustroystva.

Specialist Ed.: S. A. Murashev; Tech. Ed.: V. V. Romanova; Ed. of Publishing House: A. I. Shurygina.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for personnel concerned with aerial photographic geodesy and with instruments used in surveying.

COVERAGE: The booklet presents fundamental information on projective geometry, and includes a theoretical development of its basic principles as applied to aerial photographic surveying and discussions of the theoretical and practical problems involved. The following topics are treated: projections, sections,

Card 1/5

Projective Fundamentals (Cont.) SOV/5609

harmonic and anharmonic ratios, projectivity and perspectivity, Desargue's theorems, homology, and collineation. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

1. Concept of Projective Geometry 3
2. Fundamental Elements and Forms 3
3. Drawing of Projections and Sections 4
4. Projective Space 6
5. Points and Line Segments 8
6. Simple Three-Point Ratio 10
7. Simple Three-Line Ratio 11

Card 2/5

VERKHOVSKAYA, V.A.; DEYNEKO, V.F., prof.; ZYKOV, K.A.; KISLITSYN, A.S.; MURASHEV, S.A.; OBIRALOV, A.I.; PETRUSHINA, R.S.; POPOV, A.F.; RUMER, A.O.; SKOBELEV, A.T.; KHIZHINSKIY, D.G.; SHURYGINA, A.I., red. izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory work in aerophotogeodesy for land utilization faculties of higher agricultural schools]Laboratonye raboty po aerofotogeodezii; dlia zemleustroitel'nykh fakul'tetov sel'skokhoziaistvennykh vuzov. Pod obshchei red. V.F.Deineko. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez.lit-ry, 1962. 109 p. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moscow. Institut inzhenerov zemleustroystva. 2. Kafedra aerofotogeodezii Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov zemleustroystva (for all except Shurygina, Romanova).
(Aerial photogrammetry)

DEYNEKO, V.F., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Use of a 4-8 time enlargement of a photograph in aerial photographic surveying. Trudy Giprovodkhoza no.25:29-37 '63.
(MIRA 18:6)